February 5, 1990 an intrusion had taken place in the R. S. Pura sector of Jammu & Kashmir across the international border.

(b) The intruders were repulsed.

(c) Government's deep concern and regret were conveyed to the Govt. of Pakistan;

(d) Government hope that such provocative, rash and dangerous actions would not be repeated.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED AND UNSTARRED QUESTIONS SET FOR THE 13TH MARCH, 1990

Detection of pollution in water tested under Ganga Action Plan

*1. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that analysis of water under Ganga Action Plan shows continued and increased pollution with fertilizers and pesticides;

(b) what is the number of samples tested for fertilizers and pesticides during the last two years and how many of these were above normal levels; and

(c) whether the analysis was conducted for all the pesticides in use in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) While pollution from fertilizers and pesticides in the Ganga water continues, an increasing trend has not come to notice.

(b) About 600 samples have been tested during the last two years for the presence of fertilizers and pesticides. In the case of fertilizers that were tested for, the levels are within permissible limits. In regard to pesticides, the analysis shows that the presence of pesticides that were tested for, were usually above acceptable levels.

(c) Only those pesticides were analysed which are commonly used, are persistent and of significant consequence to human and aquatic health.

Review of the technology missions

*2. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Technology Missions on Drinking Water, Immunisation, Literacy, Edible Oil and Rural Communication, launched by the previous Government have been reviewed;

(b) if so, what are the details of the achievements which have accrued to the Nation during the last five years and the benefits which are expected to accrue during the subsequent period; and

(c) whether Government are considering the winding up of the aforesaid Technology Missions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The progress and performance of Technology Missions have been reviewed periodically at Central and State levels through various mechanisms.

(b) The results as reported by various implementing Ministries are briefly given below:

--Drinking Water 1,23,761 problem villages have been covered as on December 1989 out of the

*The sitting of the Rajya Sabha on Tuesday, the 13th March, 1990 was adjourned on account of passing away of Shri Darbara Singh, Member Rajya Sabha. Answers to Questions put down in the lists for that day were laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, the 14 March, 1990.

total number of 1,37,155 problem villages identified at the commencement of mission.

—Number of guinea-worm affected villages has been reduced from 12,340 in 1985 to 3111 villages as on 1.7.1988.

—1857 step-wells converted into sanitary wells.

—6 defluoridation plants installed and 44 plants are under installation.

—53 desalination plants installed.

—1000 iron removal plants installed as on 1.3.1990. 6700 plants will be set up in 1990-91.

—Water sources identified in 10,393 villages.

—20 stationary labs for water quality monitoring have been set up.

—Computerised rig monitoring system introduced.

—7 mobile desalination plants supplied to Rajashan Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat and 1 seawater desalination plant installed at Lakshadweep.

National Immunisation Mission: The coverage level has increased from 29 per cent to 79 per cent for BCG and from 41 per cent to about 80 per cent for DPT. The coverage level has improved to 75 per cent (OPV) 55 per cent (Measles) and 65 per cent (TT).

—10,000 ice-line refrigerators, 10,000 deep freezers, 114 walk-in cold rooms and 115000 vaccine and day carriers have been procured and distributed throughout the country.

—The requirement for syringes and needles has been made available to ensure that every child is vaccinated aseptically and the principle of one syringe ,one needle followed. This requirement is being met from indegenous production.

—A network of testing laboratories established to ensure field level potency of vaccines particularly the oral polio vaccine.

—Self-sufficiency in production of all the vaccines except oral polio vaccine achieved.

National Literacy Mission:

—Assistance has been provided to 644 voluntary agencies for covering 42335 adult education centres.

—Complete literacy has been achieved in Ernakulam district and Kottayam town.

—20,000 Jan Shiksha Nilayam (JSN) are being set up in various parts of the country.

—A project is already underway in 45 blocks of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh involving ex-servicemen for imparting the functional literacy to adult illiterates.

Technology Mission on Oilseeds:

The oilseed production has increased from 10.83 MT in 1985-86 to 17.89 MT in 1988-89, area under cultivation has increased from 19.02 Mha in 1985-86 to 21.64 Mha in 1988-89, yield of the oilseeds has increased from 570 Kg/ha in 1985-86 to 827 Kg/ha in 1988-89.

—Exports from the oilseeds/oil sector increased from Rs. 257 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 536 crores in 1988-89.

—69 new varieties of different oil seed crops have been developed, their yield potentials are at least twice the national average under farmers' conditions.

—The production of breeder seeds increased to 8094 quintals in 1988-89 an increase of 193 per cent during three years of the Mission.

—Improved oil expeller with 2 per cent additional oil recovery designed. Additional benefits, better quality cake and oil and longer life of the plant.

—A process and equipment for rice bran stabilisation design and developed, for extraction of edible grade rice bran oil.

—A sunflower decorticator designed and developed, yeilding additional 3 per cent oil and better quality of cake and oil.

Technology Mission on Telecommunication:

—165500 electromechanical exchange lines replaced as on 1-1-1990.

—566000 old telephone instruments replaced as on 1-1-1990.

—14200 Kms underground cable replaced as on 1-1-1990.

—Telephone fault rate per 100 stations per month brought down from 35 as on April 1986 to 17 as on January, 1990.

—Telex fault rate per 100 stations per month brought down from 62 as on April 1986 to 22 as on January, 1990.

—Percentage delivery of telegrams within 12 day-light hours between 500 large stations increased from 29 as on April, 1986 to 81 as on January, 1990.

—1000 rural exchanges of various capacities commissoned as on January, 1990.

—STD to district headquarters increased from 192 as on April 1986 to 329 as on January, 1990.

—3510 open long distance pay phones installed to improve rural communication as on January, 1990.

—12650 public telephones were installed as on January, 1990 to increase accessibility in urban areas.

(c) These programmes under the technology missions are being continued by various Ministries and Departments.

Review of the Electronic Policy

*3. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review its electronic policy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to gibe a fillip to the electronic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) Government policy in the field of electronics has been based on the objectives of promoting a strong self-reliant indigenous base in the electronic sector, encouraging technology development and upgradation, and building up appropriate infrastructure and qualified manpower Starting with the Bhabha Committee Report in February, 1966 which underlined the importance of electronic industry and the need to make India self-reliant in the field, the objectives and the plan to realise them were concretised in the starting of the Department of Electronic and Electronics Commission in 1970-71. In 1975, a perspective report on electronics in India was prepared. In this background the Electronic ndustry evolved and grew, along with development which strengthened the R&D base in the country. There were important milestones in this process of evolution;

(1) 1981 Policy on the electronic components.

(2) The industrial and licensing policy for the colour TV sets of 1983.

(3) Relaxation announced in March, 1984 in respect of policy for